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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/619,555	07/19/2000	Thomas Richard Haynes	RSW9-2000-0016US1	2052

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EXAMINER

CHUONG, TRUC T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2174

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2003

6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application

09/619,555

Applicant(s)

HAYNES, THOMAS RICHARD

Examiner

Truc T Chuong

Art Unit

2174

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_.
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_ 6) ☐ Other:

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Arguments*

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1, 2, 4-8, 10-14, and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Internet Explorer Screen Capture ("Screen Capture", Figures 1-5).

As to claim 1, based on claim language, Screen Capture teaches a method of navigating within a web site, comprising the steps of:

installing a direction indicator relative to a link shown on a web page within the web site (a tool tip 1 of fig. 2 shows a movement when hovering a pointing device over Backward icon 2 within an Internet Explorer Browser Web site);

According to Screen Capture, the tool tips show surfacing said direction indicator prior to selection of said in order to inform the user whether said link is forward or backward within said web site as mentioned above (and tool tip 2 of fig. 3), which

provides "Backward" and "Forward" buttons (element 2 of fig. 2 and element 3 of fig. 3) from Internet Explorer Browser (figs. 2-3).

As to claim 2, Screen Capture teaches a direction indicator is an arrow (Arrows of Backward and Forward buttons, elements 2 and 3 of figs. 2-3).

As to claim 4, Screen Capture teaches step of surfacing said direction indicator comprising hovering a pointing device over said link. This is individually similar in scope to claim 1 because "prior to selection of said link" (as mentioned in claim 1 above) means before mouse click to make a selection of the link.

As to claim 5, Screen Capture teaches a toggle capability to only allow an indicator in one direction (Only show Backward button 4 of fig. 4).

As to claim 6, Screen Capture inherently teaches the step of extending an HTML tag language by addition of an attribute for an HTML BODY tag because of any HTML source code in order to operate expressing a current status of an event (or the movement backward/forward as mentioned in claims 1-2, 3-5 above) must have in the HTML source code a tag (or a function call, a procedure, a parameter, etc.) to detect a change to that indicator based on structure of each Web site link.

As to claims 7, 8, and 10-12, they are system claims of method claims 1, 2, and 4-6. Note the rejections of claims 1, 2, and 4-6 above respectively.

As to claims 13, 14, and 16-18, they are program product claims of method claims 1, 2, and 4-6. Note the rejections of claims 1, 2, and 4-6 above respectively.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 3, 9, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Internet Explorer Screen Capture ("Screen Capture", Figures 1-5) in view of Bates et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,877,766).

As to claim 3, based on claim language, Screen Capture teaches that directions are bi-directional and predetermined prior to selection of link (see claim 1 above) and the arrows to show directions (see claim 2 above) but Screen Capture does not show the arrow points upward to indicate movement backward and said arrow points downward to indicate movement forward within the web site. However, Bates clearly demonstrates these features in his invention (e.g., 45 or 90 degree, col. 10 lines 46-56). It would have been obvious at the time of the invention that a person with ordinary skill in the art would want to have this highly desirable direction indicator of Bates's navigation web structure into Screen Capture's arrow indicators to enhance visualization based on different screen layouts, or display setups of a user.

As to claim 9, this is a system claim of method claim 3. Note the rejection of claim 3 above.

As to claim 15, this is a program product claim of method claim 3. Note the rejection of claim 3 above.

### *Conclusion*

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Bates et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,072,490) teach link records, direction, indicator, and navigation (cols. 3-41 and figs. 1, 23-25).

Bertram et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,049,812) teach indicator, URL, tracking, and navigation (cols. 7, 10, 11, 17, and 18).

Horvitz (U.S. Patent No. 6,067,565) teaches caching web pages and prior sets (cols. 3, 4, 7-12).

Horvitz (U.S. Patent No. 6,085,226) teaches URL, caching web pages, transition, and current task (cols. 4, 5, 7-19 and figs. 5, 15B).

Jiang et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,385,641) teach probability, predetermine, and current condition (cols. 2-8).

Yeo et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,708,767) teach arrow indicators, relationship, and displays (cols. 2-10 and figs. 4-7).

Yoneda et al. (A New Communication Tool: Time Dependent Multimedia Document, 1992, IEEE) teach flow of events, buttons, hierarchical, and arrow (pages 90-97).

Celebiler (U.S. Patent No. 6,195,094 B1) teaches tool tips, hotspot, hovering, indicator, and help messages (cols. 1-5 and figs. 2-5).

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Clark et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,995,101) teach tool tips, message indicators, and displays (cols. 1-6 and figs. 1-5).

Efrat et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,570,587 B1) teach tool tips, links, hotspots, and GUI (cols. 1-33 and figs. 1-10).

Gorbet et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,542,163 B1) teach tool tips, messages, and web browser (cols. 2-17 and figs. 1-11).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Truc T Chuong whose telephone number is 703-305-5753. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L. Kincaid can be reached on 703-308-0640. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Truc T. Chuong  
June 2, 2003

*Kristine Kincaid*  
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